

REPORT OF THE CABINET

The Cabinet met on 27 July 2010. Attendances:-

Councillor Jones (Chairman)
Councillors Bentley, Elkin, Glazier, Lock, Maynard, Reid, Mrs Stroude
and B. Tidy

1. Reconciling Policy and Resources – State of the County 2010

1.1 The Cabinet has considered the national and local policy, financial and performance context for 2011/12 and beyond which will provide the background for the development of detailed business and financial plans for consideration by the County Council.

National and Local Policy Context

1.2 The Cabinet has considered an overview of the policy context within which the Council's priorities and targets need to be reviewed and developed (Appendix 1 of the Cabinet report previously circulated to all members). These issues include:

The Economy – the global economic position, the recession in the UK and the country's budget deficit are key factors. The Cabinet has considered the necessary in year savings required to respond to Government announcements. Managing significant cuts in the coming years is a major challenge for the Council and it will continue to be managed through the reconciling policy and resources process.

Communities and Local Government – The Government has pledged to devolve power and greater financial autonomy to Local Government. The Government is to work to reduce Local Government inspection and Local Enterprise Partnerships are to replace Regional Development Agencies

Education – The Government published a draft Structural Reform Plan for schools which outlines the Department for Education's key priorities. A White Paper will be published in the autumn setting out further details.

Social Care – The Government will work to break down barriers between health and social care funding to incentivise preventative action. Direct payments will be made to carers and better community based provision will be established. A commission on long term care will be established.

Health – The Health White Paper published on 13 July 2010 represents a major restructuring of health, councils' responsibilities for health improvement and the coordination of health and social care.

Jobs and Welfare – all existing work programmes will end and be replaced with a single programme to help all unemployed people get back to work.

Transport – reforms to be made to the ways decisions are made on which transport projects to prioritise

Social Action – The creation and expansion of mutuals, co-operatives, charities and social enterprises will be supported and the Government will enable these to have greater involvement in the running of public services.

Pensions and Older People – the default retirement age will be phased out.

Equalities – A fair pay review will be carried out in the public sector to implement the '20 times pay' principle.

Shared Services – The financial challenge for local authorities over the coming months and years requires that all opportunities for increased efficiencies should be explored. The sharing of services represents an opportunity for public sector organisations to collaborate in pursuit of efficiencies delivered through economies of scale or adopting and adapting to new public delivery service models. With neighbouring county and unitary councils East Sussex County Council has committed to collaborative working through the South East Seven Partnership.

Total Place – The aim of the Total Place pilots was to bring together elements of local government, Government and local agencies to achieve service transformation, deliver efficiencies and consider how more effective cross agency working delivers this. Further detail about the role and extent of Total Place is expected over the coming months.

Local emerging priorities

1.3 The Cabinet has considered an overview of the emerging areas and the direction of travel in the next few years in five key areas.

a) Building the economy and prosperity of East Sussex – to ensure the conditions are right for sustainable economic growth in the area. The creation of a Local Enterprise Partnership to deliver a private sector led, evidence based re-launch of our economic development will be a key factor. At the core of the Strategy will be raising the prosperity of East Sussex through improved school attainment (more young people leaving school with the necessary qualifications and skills to enter employment, education or training) and workforce skills, access to funding and increased investment in infrastructure (both the Hastings to Bexhill Link Road and broadband).

b) Vulnerable adults – The Council is committed to delivering further improvements in the performance of Adult Social Care, taking account available resources, and to ensure its services are increasingly personalised. The Council will work with its statutory partners to provide the best support for

local people within the collective resources. The Council will commission services that are efficient and effective and meet its objectives by delivering self directed support, choice, universal services and supporting local communities.

c) Vulnerable children – keeping children and young people safe remains a key priority. The Council will continue to take its responsibilities as a Corporate Parent seriously ensuring that young people and vulnerable children are protected whilst minimising disruption to their lives. The Council's ability to invest in early intervention services will be more limited given that many of the Government grants which support these areas of work have been or are likely to be cut. Work will continue with partners on the Children and Young People's Trust to look at how we can work more effectively to protect vital frontline services.

d) Roads and infrastructure – East Sussex does not enjoy the benefits of a significant trunk road network and the maintenance of the existing asset is crucial for residents and businesses. In relation to road safety, there will be a greater focus on additional enforcement activities, education and behavioural awareness for high risk groups. This approach should reduce the overall cost while maintaining a focus on reducing the number of killed and seriously injured on roads in the County. The Council needs to take the lead in developing a county wide infrastructure plan covering the short, medium and long term. This requires integrating a number of strands of strategic policy development (housing, transport and economic development). Working with the Local Economic Partnership there is an opportunity to establish the basis for a local strategy for the county to integrate these policy strands and set the framework for the delivery of infrastructure necessary to serve our community and regenerate the economy.

e) Community safety – the need to tackle crime, fear of crime and community safety remains a priority. The current funding position means that it is important that all mainstream services make community safety a key priority and look at how they can leverage more value from the funding that is available. The funding challenges will need to be met by even more focussed multi agency partnership working.

Policy Steers

1.4 The Council's 'Promise' and supporting Policy Steers will be reviewed to take account of the effects of reductions on public sector spending, the changes in priorities and activities as a result of changing Government policy (for example, the establishment of Local Enterprise Partnerships) and the results of the Council's consultation activity. Changes will be agreed by the Cabinet in October, after consultation with the Scrutiny Committees. Those discussions will also take account of the views expressed by councillors at the forum on 5 July (Appendix 5 of the report considered by the Cabinet). The revised 'Promise' and Policy Steers must remain appropriate and achievable in the new financial and policy context.

Communications and Lobbying Plans

1.5 A set of key messages are being used in media and staff communications which are to be developed further. The Cabinet has considered (Appendix 2 of the report to the Cabinet) the proposed approach to consultation and the outline communications plan. The Plan will ensure engagement with councillors, partners, local residents and staff.

Financial Context

1.6 The Cabinet has considered a financial commentary of the national financial position and an updated summary of the Council's position (Appendix 3 of the report considered by the Cabinet).

1.7 Deficit reduction is at the heart of the new Coalition Government's priorities and is now also a priority and a core planning context for the whole of the public sector.

1.8 While mention is made of the total annual deficit of £156 billion, the real macro planning dimension concerning policy makers is the structural deficit element. That is the element of the total annual deficit that which will not reduce of its own accord once normal cyclical growth returns to the economy. The new independent 'Office of Budget Responsibility' now puts this structural deficit at 5.3% of GDP for 2010/11 or £78 billion per annum.

1.9 In the recent Emergency Budget the Chancellor set out his plans for eliminating the annual structural deficit by 2014/15. Some 80% of the task will come from recurring spending reductions and 20% from tax increases.

1.10 Drawing from the relevant 'Red Book' tables containing the Government's budget estimates, the recurring spending reduction by 2014/15 is £83 billion p.a., £32 billion p.a. more than the target figure of £52 billion p.a. set out by the previous Government.

1.11 As part of the total spending reductions the Chancellor indicated that he was not increasing the reductions in capital spending set by the previous Government. It is important to remember this area in itself implies annual reductions in capital spend of some 50%. Again, from the relevant 'Red Book' tables:

Net New Capital Investment
£billion

09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15
49	39	27	24	20	21

1.12 Alongside recurring spending reductions, the Chancellor announced further net increased taxes of £8 billion p.a. by 2014/15 which will add to the £21 billion p.a. already planned in the March 2010 budget. The total fiscal consolidation, therefore, from spending reductions and tax increases will be £113billion p.a. by 2014/15.

1.13 At the national level, the Chancellor predicted that the required reduction in Government “Departmental Expenditure Limits” (DEL) would be an average of 25% real reductions over the following four years – assuming that Health and overseas aid were protected in real terms. Subsequently, the independent Institute of Fiscal Studies predicated that if cuts in schools and defence were limited to 10% in real terms - the consequent average real reduction on all other departments would need to rise to some 33% over 4 years.

1.14 It is necessary to ‘decode’ some of these figures; in particular the distinction between ‘real’ reductions as opposed to ‘cash’ reductions. The 25% real reduction over 4 years quoted by the Chancellor is equivalent to 6% p.a. in real terms or 4% in cash terms p.a. Similarly, a real reduction of 33% p.a. over 4 years is equivalent to 8% p.a. in real terms or 6% p.a. in cash terms.

1.15 The Government has announced in year cuts of £1.2 billion of specific or special grants to Local Government, of which the direct impact on the County Council was £8.5m. The position for next year and beyond will become a lot clearer when the results of the Government’s Comprehensive Spending Review are published on 20 October. Clarity and certainty over medium term cash allocations will be an important planning tool for all public sector bodies including local government.

1.16 Two areas of the Chancellor’s budget that could directly impact on local authorities are the reduction in National Insurance costs for employers, and the £250 increase per employee earning £21,000 p.a. or less in national public sector wage settlements for 2010/11. It is not yet clear if the latter will apply to local government.

1.17 The other direct impact falling on local government is the proposed council tax freeze. Our best understanding at the moment is that Government will offer a grant to each local authority, equivalent to a council tax levy of 2.5% for Band D property for the authority concerned. This is only if the respective local authority then goes on to levy a zero increase on their tax payers in their council tax for 2011/12. At the very least, therefore, the local authority concerned must first constrain its budget plans to require no more than a 2.5% council tax increase in the first instance. A very significant issue relates to whether or not this additional grant is one off or permanent.

Local Context

1.18 It is worth considering the Council's gross income and cost structure given what is happening to specific as well as general (formula) grants:

2010/11 Budget Plans

	£m
Gross Spending	847
<u>Less</u> Dedicated Schools Grant	<u>(276)</u>
	<u>571</u>
Financed by:	
Local Fees and charges	90
Specific/Area Based Grants	144
Formula Grant	100
Council Tax (In total, £337m)	237
	<u>571</u>

1.19 For the purpose of the council tax calculation, and consequent public reporting, our net spend is £337m of which £100m (30%) is met from formula grant and the remaining £237m or 70% comes from council tax. However, even putting schools to one side, as can be seen from the above table, our gross spend is supported by specific and area grants which total £144m; well in excess of our current formula grant allocation of £100m.

1.20 The net budget of £337m is broken down across our main departmental areas as follows:

	<u>Net Budget</u>
	<u>£m</u>
Children's (exc DSG)	63
Adult Social Care	149
Transport & Environment	58
CRD/Governance and Comm Servs	28
Treasury Costs	39
	<u>337</u>

1.21 In the recent past, the combined increase in both formula grant and council tax – has allowed us to allocate at least £10m of new cash in our net budget year to year. These cash allocations have been typically applied on a differential basis with a particular priority bias to Adult Social Care but relatively significant % cash increases to roads and Children's Services over the period also. However, given the prognosis for the future, this scale of recent cash increases is very much a thing of the past – rather we expect to have less cash year to year.

Local Planning

1.22 In response to the Planning Principles established by Cabinet last summer support services are already modelling options for 20% real reduction in cost over 3 years (i.e. 10% cash cut) and as already mentioned,

departments have been and continue to work on contingency planning for specific grant changes. The Cabinet has agreed the modelling be undertaken for a 5% cash reduction in 2011/12 for all support services across the Council.

1.23 In relation to specific grants, the approved guidelines required that services consume ‘their own smoke’ in respect of specific grant reductions and asked them to plan for cash reductions in specific grants over the medium term. The in year grant cuts have now resulted in significant % cash reductions in some areas; i.e. 25% cash cut in education area based grants, near 40% cuts in combined road safety grants. These will continue at the very least into the medium term. The Cabinet has agreed that modelling be undertaken on a 25% cash reduction of specific and special grants and that the principle of portfolios consuming their own smoke still remains.

1.24 Our net budget resources are dependent upon formula grant and council tax. Up to now we have assumed that our formula grant will reduce by 3% in cash terms for three years. As explained earlier, to plan for 25% in real terms over 4 years requires us assuming an average of 4% cash reduction p.a. for each year, (and if we plan for 33% real reduction over the period we would need to assume on average cash reduction of 6%). In relation to formula grant reductions and in terms of immediate planning for next year and beyond it is proposed to assume a 5% cash reduction in formula grant for 2011/12 and 4% thereafter.

1.25. In terms of council tax a grant equivalent to a 2.5% council tax levy would be worth £5.8m in 2011/12. The key issue remains if this can be relied upon as base income or one-off. At the moment the concern remains that it is one off and in the absence of any clarity on the matter which is not expected until the Autumn if not later – it is best to retain the Council’s current assumption that the grant will be one off and that we should assume a cash standstill in council tax for the next two years. Combining these various assumptions gives the following net general resource changes over the next 4 years.

	£m	Increase/(Decrease) £m			
	<u>10/11</u>	<u>11/12</u>	<u>12/13</u>	<u>13/14</u>	<u>14/15</u>
Formula Grant	100.1	(5.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)	(4.0)
Council Tax	237.1	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0
	<u>337.2</u>	<u>(5.0)</u>	<u>(4.0)</u>	<u>0.0</u>	<u>0.0</u>

(**Note:** the planning assumption of 2% council tax rise in 2013/14 and 2014/15)

Local Spending Pressures

1.26 The latest position for the next 4 years is summarised as follows with brief notes on the key assumptions involved.

Base Budget Pressures (£m)

	<u>11/12</u>	<u>12/13</u>	<u>13/14</u>	<u>14/15</u>
(a) Simple Inflation	3.4	6.5	6.5	6.5
(b) National Insurance	1.0			
(c) Other Services Pressures:				
• Adult Social Care	5.5	4.7	4.2	4.2
• Children's	2.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
• T&E	1.4	0.5	0.1	0.4
• CRD/Gov and Comm Servs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
(d) Concessionary Fares	1.0			
(e) New Borrowing	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
(f) New Risks	1.5	3.0	3.0	3.0
	<u>17.7</u>	<u>17.3</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>15.9</u>

Key Assumption Notes

(a) Simple inflation assumes for 2011/12: 0% for wage increases and 2% for prices. (At this stage there is no assumption of the £250 per employee for affected staff). For 2012/13 simple inflation assumes: 0% wage and 4% for prices. For 2013/14 and 2014/15 simple inflation assumes: 2% for pay and prices.

(b) The national insurance increases reflect the changes, effective from April 2011, announced by the previous Government and partly moderated by the new Coalition Government's emergency budget decisions in June.

(c) Service pressures, outside simple inflation, total £9.8m in 2011/12, £6.8m in 2012/13, and £5.2m for both 2013/14 and £5.4m for 2014/15. They exclude any additional pressures/cuts from mainstreaming reductions in specific grants. The significant reduction from 2011/12 to 2012/13 onwards is a hoped for 'peak' in Looked After Children/Vulnerable Children trend growth pressures to date. Further detail on service pressures is set out in Annex B.

(d) The previous Government had determined to locate the responsibility for concessionary fares at upper tier level from April 2011. The information on financial impact is vague but a prudent assessment of the funding shortfall is £1m.

(e) New borrowing reflects the current policy of allowing net new borrowing of £1m p.a. – equivalent to c £20m of new capital investment per year. The current capital programme to 2014/15 assumes this remains in place.

(f) This is a general recognition for in-year spending risks.

Comparing Net Pressures with Net Resources

1.27 Comparing our assumption on net resource changes and base budget spending pressures gives the following picture:

	<u>Increases/Reductions (£m)</u>			
	<u>11/12</u>	<u>12/13</u>	<u>13/14</u>	<u>14/15</u>
Net Resources	(5.0)	(4.0)	0.0	0.0
Pressures	17.7	17.3	15.7	15.9
Gap	<u>22.7</u>	<u>21.3</u>	<u>15.7</u>	<u>15.9</u>

Cumulative – next 3 years	59.7
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1.28 Again it is important to emphasise that the spend reductions caused by cuts in specific or area based government grants are over and above the gap of some £60m over the next 3 years from the squeeze in our general resources. Also the likely shortfall between our future income and ‘normal’ spending pressures means an annual ‘gap challenge’ of £15m to £16m from 2015/16 onwards – providing we have stable inflation pressures.

Other Financial and Risk Issues

1.29 The funding constraints on capital grants are likely to be even greater (average 50%) than for revenue. In some cases, funding for whole programmes or schemes could be dropped by Government. East Sussex has a number of high value and high importance schemes in that position, not least the link road and the academies programme, heavily dependent on external funding. For the current year, narrow financial risks are capped in the sense that no spend or commitment will go ahead unless it is backed by absolutely confirmed resources. However, it will be until the Autumn before we hear of the Government’s decisions on the future of these schemes with the risk of both spend to date being wasted and the loss of the crucial amenity and function being sought.

1.30 Looking to future years, our capital planning will also have to take into account that normal recurring programme such as Local Transport Plan funding could be significantly curtailed. For planning purposes, for next year onwards, it is proposed to assume a 50% reduction in recurring programme funding from Government (such as LTP) and a otherwise high degree of external funding risk associated with any significant new specific schemes. In the short term, the normal in year Mid Term Review will need to take into account all in-year funding decisions or delays as announced by Government as well as considering any re-ordering of immediate priorities as a result. In practice work has already started on this but the results of the actual CSR in October will be important.

1.31 More generally, the scale of change and restructuring implicit in accommodating the revenue funding reductions implied for the future, could well lead to significant redundancy and restructuring costs. In addition, the Council may well wish to invest in broader change and coping capacity. Current policies will need to be reviewed as will the appropriate size of necessary reserves and provisions as part of the Reconciling Policy and Resources process going forward.

1.32 The Cabinet has approved the provisional cash limits for 2011/12 as set out in Appendix 1 to this report (circulated separately to all members) on the basis that they will be reviewed as part of setting medium term cash limits after the CSR in October 2010. All portfolios are to model the revised service offer, service impacts and savings in line with the provisional cash limits for 2011/12, taking into account the overall policy priorities and the agreed planning principles, in particular the aim of reducing above average service costs back to the benchmark.

Strategic Performance

1.33 Although now abolished, the Cabinet has noted that the 2009/10 organisational assessment of the County Council, part of last year's CAA, gave the Council a score of 3/4 and did not raise any new issues of concern. The Council has an agreed policy drive to improve comparative performance and value for money in all areas of activity. Given this imperative, the difficult financial outlook and the changing local and national policy position it will be even more important for the Council to have robust performance management in place to ensure that the most is being made of the available resources. The current position on performance in each portfolio was set out in Appendix 1 of the report to the Cabinet.

Strategic Risk

1.34 Appendix 4 of the report to the Cabinet provides an update on the key strategic risks facing the Authority, which will need to be considered as the medium term service plans and targets are developed.

Reconciling Policy and Resources Mechanism

1.35 Appendix 6 of the report to the Cabinet sets out proposals for strengthening the Reconciling policy and resources process, including stronger officer and Member involvement and challenge to provide a sharper focus on, delivering priorities, comparative value for money, performance and new models of achieving outcomes. The enhanced process will ensure we focus on making the best possible use of the resources we will deploy in future years.

Conclusion

1.36 Lead Members and Chief Officers will commence the modelling of service impacts of the provisional cash limits, the deployment of resources

and the development of portfolio plans. The programme of service reviews is also continuing.

2. Attainment in Mathematics at Key Stage 2

2.1 The Cabinet has considered an interim report of the Children's Services Scrutiny Committee on its review of attainment in mathematics at Key Stage 2. The report is included elsewhere on the agenda (see agenda item 7). The scrutiny report has previously been circulated to all members.

2.2 The Review Board focussed on attainment in mathematics at key Stage 2 as this had been identified by both the former Department for Children, Schools and Families the Children's Services Department as the area that required the greatest level of improvement at Key Stage 2.

2.3 Several strategies to improve mathematics have been modified or new school improvement initiatives introduced during the lifetime of the Scrutiny Review. To date these are showing very positive outcomes. A full data report and analysis of outcomes will be available in the autumn after the 2010 key stage 2 test results. Whilst the boycott of end of Key Stage 2 tests in 2010 by approximately 20% of East Sussex schools will result in an incomplete data set, the collection and moderation of teacher assessment data will increase the completeness of the county data set and enable some trend analysis to be conducted. However, any comparison with previous years will not be statistically secure.

2.4 Initial discussion with parents and governors, to seek increased parental engagement with the mathematics that their primary aged children learn, shows a high level of enthusiasm and support for innovative ideas and revised strategies.

2.5 In the current financial climate it is not anticipated that additional funding will be forthcoming to support the proposed actions within the action plan. However existing consultancy activities and support for schools will be reengineered to release capacity to implement the action plan. Wherever possible low cost / no cost solutions will be sought. In prioritising mathematics over other subject areas; teaching and learning support will need to be reduced in those other areas. To mitigate this potential loss all teaching and learning consultants will adopt a cross curricular approach and promote generic teaching and learning skills that secure high quality teaching.

2.6 The Cabinet has welcomed the Scrutiny Committee's report. The report provides valuable insights into improving standards in mathematics through raised expectations and increased teacher confidence. Particularly welcome is the drive to develop a more positive attitude towards mathematics at school and at home. This will be a countywide drive for the academic years 2010-12. Implementation of the recommendations should result in improvements in the attainment of children and in the profile of mathematics across East Sussex.

2.7 In welcoming the findings of the Scrutiny Committee, the Cabinet has considered a report by the Director of Children's Services (as set out in Appendix 2, to this report, circulated separately to all members) on the

specific recommendations and endorsed it as its response to the recommendations.

2.8 The Cabinet, in welcoming the report, recommends the County Council to –

- ☆ approve the response of the Director of Children’s Services on the implementation of the recommendations in the Scrutiny Committee’s report.

PETER JONES
Chairman

27 July 2010

EAST SUSSEX COUNTY COUNCIL REVISED GUIDELINES	Adjusted Base 2010/11 £000	Assessed Spending Pressures		Cash (Reduction)/ Increase		Savings Required		2011/12 Budget	
		2011/12							
		£000	%	£000	%	£000	%	£000	%
CEX +GC (exc Libraries)	11022	64	0.6%	-551	-5.0%	-615	-5.6%	10,471	-5.0%
Libraries	6577	93	1.4%	-263	-4.0%	-356	-5.4%	6,314	-4.0%
Total CEX + GC	17599	157	0.9%	-814	-4.6%	-971	-5.5%	16,785	-4.6%
CRD (exc Building Maintenance)	5743	35	0.6%	-287	-5.0%	-322	-5.6%	5,456	-5.0%
Building maintenance	4979	99	2.0%	-199	-4.0%	-298	-6.0%	4,780	-4.0%
Total CRD	10722	134	1.2%	-486	-4.5%	-620	-5.8%	10,236	-4.5%
Total Childrens	71354	4,459	6.2%	-1,070	-1.5%	-5,529	-7.7%	70,284	-1.5%
Adult Social care	170354	7,130	4.2%	-2,555	-1.5%	-9,685	-5.7%	167,799	-1.5%
T&E - Excluding Highway Mtce	13254	1,216	9.2%	-530	-4.0%	-1,746	-13.2%	12,724	-4.0%
T&E - Highway Mtce	18965	1,068	5.6%	-474	-2.5%	-1,542	-8.1%	18,491	-2.5%
T&E excl Waste	32219	2,284	7.1%	-1,004	-3.1%	-3,288	-10.2%	31,215	-3.1%
Waste	27965	185	0.7%	-280	-1.0%	-465	-1.7%	27,685	-1.0%
Service Spend Total	330213	14,349	4.3%	-6,210	-1.9%	-20,559	-6.2%	324,003	-1.9%
Treasury Management etc	39449		0.0%		0.0%	0		39,449	0.0%
New Borrowing		1,000		1,000		0		1,000	
Redundancy Provision	500							500	
Concessionary Fares		1,000		500		-500		500	
Natioanl insurance increase		1,000				-1,000		0	
Unallocated Contingency	1000	0		-250		-250		750	
Other Levies	365	15		15		0		380	
	41314	3,015	7.3%	1,265	3.1%	-1,750	-4.2%	42,579	3.1%
Less Area Based Grant	-33652							-33,652	
Grand Total	337875	17,364	5.1%	-4,945	-1.5%	-22,309	-6.6%	332,930	-1.5%
Financed from:									
Formula Grant	100,118			-5,006				95,112	-5.00%
Council Tax	237,772			0				237,818	
CT surplus/ (deficit) from earlier years									
	337,875							332,930	
Council Tax	£1,158.30							£1,158.52	£0.22
increase %	2.7%							0.0%	
Estimated Tax base	205,277							205,277	0.00%

The report of the Scrutiny Review of Attainment in Mathematics at Key Stage 2

Response to the Recommendations

	Recommendation	Response	Time scale
1	<p>Building upon the good practice employed by some schools, the Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service (0-11), in partnership with schools, to develop some low cost / no cost ideas for how a county wide programme can be developed that promotes and encourages a positive culture around mathematics in schools and at home.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publish suggestions on Virtual School Bag (VSB) for promoting effective interaction between home and school to raise the profile of mathematics. eg. "Keeping up with the Children" programme aimed at supporting parents with mathematics. • Learning Platform mathematics resources updated and re-launched. • East Sussex Mathematics Fortnight (possibly including a Mathematics Road Show) • Establish a second Quality Mathematics Programme (QMP2) with the schools identified to be coached by selected schools from QMP1 cohort. • Parent-link advisers conduct survey of callers to promote awareness of the county drive for improved status of mathematics. • Focus group of teachers, parents and local businesses to devise low cost / no cost strategies to promote positive culture around mathematics. • Business links explored to promote links with numeracy in the workplace. eg. Hotels, ESCC • Investigate links with celebrities in East Sussex with mathematics in their job • Share mathematics conference evaluations and summary suggestions with all schools through the VSB • Leading Mathematics Teachers coaching programme for coasting 	<p>Quarterly</p> <p>September 2010</p> <p>Spring 2011</p> <p>September 2011 – July 2012</p> <p>September 2010</p> <p>From September 2010 (4 meetings initially)</p> <p>Spring 2011</p> <p>Summer 2010</p> <p>Summer 2010</p> <p>September 2010-</p>

		schools	July 2011
2	<p>The Standards and Learning Effectiveness Service (0-11) to:</p> <p>a) explore the development of a training course for all newly qualified and recently qualified teachers working in primary schools in East Sussex to help them build their confidence in teaching mathematics; and</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design bespoke confidence- building mathematics training course for all newly qualified and recently qualified teachers working in primary schools in East Sussex. Use Leading Mathematics (LMT), QMP1 and Primary Mathematics Specialist Teacher Programme (MAST) teachers to provide mathematics - buddy support to newly qualified and recently qualified teachers. Consider web based or text based solution. Promote Communication, Language & Literacy Development (CLLD) teachers' understanding of mathematics through the language of mathematics in EYFS and link with Children's Centres. 	<p>June 2010</p> <p>To run 3 times Terms 2-3 (2010 – 11) for 90 teachers</p> <p>From September 2010</p> <p>From October 2010</p>
	<p>b) work in partnership with schools to develop and enhance the current training programme so that there is a range of courses available which provide continued professional development in mathematics for primary teachers at all levels in their career.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review current training provision and maximise resource use to improve the quality of teaching and learning in mathematics. eg. secondary mathematics team support Level 5 development work; an ICT consultant, with mathematics competence, has been drafted to support the Mathematics consultancy team QMP1 celebration conference to establish follow up activities and Community of Practice through the Virtual Learning Environment (VLE) QMP1 practice shared and consolidated via Learning Platform Community of Practice eg, case studies. Establish mathematics coordinator networks across the County for 	<p>August 2010</p> <p>September 2010</p> <p>September 2010 – July 2011</p> <p>September 2010</p>

		training and sharing expertise and strategies	onwards
3	East Sussex County Council to work in partnership with education providers and other local authorities to ensure the continuation of the Mathematics Special Teacher programme and the Every Child Counts (ECC) programme.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partnership meetings with Brighton and Hove, West Sussex and Surrey to secure implementation of effective MAST programme. Every Child Counts (ECC) teachers fully engaged in promoting improved quality of mathematics provision with regular opportunities to share practice more widely. Discuss possible Library Service focus on mathematics. Continue consortium partnership with Brighton and Hove and West Sussex to provide continuity & high quality Local Authority offer. Discuss possible Library Service focus on mathematics with head of ESCC Library Service & agree actions. Explore financial implications of seconding a Teacher Leader in Training to the Standards and Learning Effectiveness team to train 24 teachers in 2nd year 2011-2012 	<p>Termly</p> <p>September 2010 – July 2011</p> <p>September 2010 – July 2011</p> <p>August 2010</p> <p>September 2010 – August 2012</p>